2: Nordenskiöld E-5 (1908-1909) 1919
SK6 Choroti SK6
Ashluslay SK5

around the forehead in the same manner as when other heavy burdens are carried. While being carried the pitcher hangs on the back. No other Indians in S. America, except the Quichua (Fig. 44)[1]) and possibly the Aymara, carry their pitchers in this manner on a cord passing through the two ears of the vessel. It reminds one not a little of the method prevailing among the Incas of carrying the »Aryballes» (see Fig. 43) so characteristic of the Inca period, and it ap-

Fig. 46. Clay doll. Indian woman with bearingband. Choroti. R. M. (D. 340) 2/3. A = tattooing.

pears to me by no means improbable that the water-pitcher now used in the Chaco is a development of the aforementioned Incan type on which was also carried a rope. It is evident that the idea of carrying earthenware vessels on a rope, as well as the ears of the vessels (see page 212) is derived from the Western area of civilization. »Aryballes» are found in North Chile, in N. W. Argentine, on the Bolivian tableland, in the mountains and on the coast of Peru, and in the mountains and on the south coast of Ecuador. This type of vessel is considered by BOMAN and UHLE, no doubt

[1]) WIENER, p. 128.